THE CHERAW TRAGEDY.

Another Version of the Bloody Affray.

Wadesboro (N. C.) Intelligencer, March 1. Last week we gave the particulars of a fight between Bogan Cash, the outlaw, and Mr. W. H. H. Richards, Marduty. shal of Cheraw, which had its origin in the attempt of the Marshal to arrest Cash

on the streets of Checker.

When we burlesqued the combat, in our last issue, we little thought the affair would terminate in so deplorable a manner: for we deemed Cash a man of courses: for we deemed Cash a man of courses.

We will not too readily censure Sherin be is doing, but we venture to say, were Bogan Cash a poor man, he would now be in jail. A wonderful immunity indeed does wealth give, if its possessor any undue advantage of a man whose may murder only offense was the faithful discharge of dely the law. his duty and the possession of courage superior to his own. We believed Cash. were he disposed to pursue the matter further, would face his adversary as becomes a brave man, first warning him; and in this event, we had no fear of Marshal Richards' ability to desend himself. The sequel, however, shows that Bogan Cash is not only a graceless reprobate, a bully, a bulldezer of timid people, a vil-lain, a cruel, brutal wretch, but that he

is withal a consummate coward.
On Saturday last he went to Cheraw, submitted and paid his fine—forty dol-lars. The Mashal, being just as well as brave, was satisfied, declined to prosecute Cash, and expressed himself as willing to let the matter drop. And so it did drop. Cash remained in town several hours, attending to certain business matters, and appeared unusually quiet and circumspect. He passed the Marshal several times during the day, but made no hostile demonstration, and this treachery led the Marshal to believe that he had nothing to apprehend. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was standing

world. While he thus stood, with his back to the sidewalk, Cash walked up unheeded if not unobserved. When he had passed some three or four steps, he suddenly wheeled and commenced discharging a No.38 Smith & Wesson pis-tol. The first shot missed the Marshal two feet, and struck Mr. James Coward in one side, penetrating his body to the other side, within a short distance of the surface, where it was cut out by the sur-

When the Marshal heard the explosion of the pistol, he turned to see what was the matter, and as he turned Cash fired again. The second shot struck the Marshal in the breast, pierced one lung and lodged in the region of the spine, in about the position that cowardly Guiteau's ball found a lodgment in the body of Garfield. A third time Cash fired, but missed again, the ball grazing the Marshal's clothing

Then there appeared a scene well cal-culated to besmear the reputation for courage which the Cashes have acquired among timid people, and to establish the fact that the younger Cash, at least, is a craven-hearted, black-hearted, sneaking oward, even if his miserable shooting ere not sufficient to prove that he was he brave man whom he feared to face. ight for one block-ran as becomes a oward, with his back to the foe. When had run about a hundred yards, he arned and, seeing that he was not purned, bravely retreated backwards, brand-shing his pistol and calling for his boy g his horse, which the boy failed He retreated backwards—very or him—to where the animal was stand. He leaped upon his horse and galig. He leaped upon his horse and gal-ped away at full speed homeward. When the up train reached Cash's De-

platform, armed with a Winchester and putting on a great many airs. he old man Cash was also with him. quiet. He pretended to be defying erybody, but when it is remembered e shooting occurred, and that the peoat Dove's and Society Hill, if they nd heard of the shooting, had no time prepare themselves, aside from having authority to arrest him, even if they the inclination to do so. When the train reached Cash's Depot,

ody on board had heard of the shootg, and they did not hear of it until the n reached Cheraw. Cash had calcued on this. He knew that no attempt ld be made to arrest him, and his liant strutting up and down the depot tform was nothing more than the aningless bre rade of a coward. Cowds are always brave when they know ere is no danger. Why is it he has t shown himself around the depot ce the evening in question? Why is not so brave and defiant now as he

mmediately after the shooting, and fore Cash had got half way home, J. McNair, Esq., the Mayor, volunteered be one of a party who should pursue sh and arrest him. Others quickly unteered, and the assassin might have en caught, but when they asked Depu-Sheriff Wells to lead them, he not refused, but actually got down on knees and prayed them not to do hing so rash.

the citizens cared not to act, but pre-ed waiting till the Sheriff should cute the law. It was confidently be-ed that the Sheriff would do his duty, Spofford comes we'll have him. when Spofford came and went out to Cash, it would appear that, unlike ar, he simply went, was seen and was

rriving at Cash's residence, accompaby only one man—King Timmons, of Perkina's pals and a henchman of he was cordially met at the door ted him in, and expressed himself as joyed to see Sheriff Spofford. Timremained on his horse at the front but the Colonel waved him to disnt, insisting that he should enter partake of his hospitality. Ho did course, for how could a gentleman ng Timmons's calibre he so rude as e so agreeable an invitation from lightful an old gentleman as Colo-

the inside the Sheriff and Timmon well. The noble old feudal Lord t a decanter and with his own royal prepared a toddy for his guests, mbibing, smacking their lips and og their stomache in ecstacy, they bwn to discuss the passing events of eriod. The Colonel led the conver-and by a masterly flank movement the heroic action of his son in w the cay before. He poke at upon the subject do ing him-rell pleased with the deed, but ex-

ng sincere regret that Bogan should done such poor shooting. Said he : just ought to have been there; and, a way, if Richards don's die, he had die; if he gets well I shall kill nyself."

gan, but intimated that Timmons could see him if he so desired. All that passed is not known, but it is

known that the Sheriff returned to Cheraw without making the arrest, and that

Thus the matter rests. Thus it will rest; for courage has fled to the bushes for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and justice is a corpse in Chesterfield on the streets of Cheraw, Saturday night,

ner; for we deemed Cash a man of cour-age and could not believe he would take deed does wealth give, if its possessor may murder poor men at will and then We hear that Col. Cash is one of Spof-

ford's bondsmen. We do not know if this is true, but if it is true, it may ex-plain the mystery of brave Spofford's non-performance of duty, for he is known to be a courageous man, who has never before shrunk from duty or quailed in the face of danger.

We go so far as to say, however, that Cash will not be arrested. After awhile he will name the terms of his surrender, will be allowed bail and will go unwhip ped of justice. If he ever has a trial it will be but a shameless, brazen-faced mockery. He will be acquitted with honor, and will be torned loose like a mad bull upon the community, to murder other innocent, unoffending men unawares and to make widows and orphans at his brutal pleasure.

We have always denounced the North-ern outcry, "Lawlessness in the South," as a shame, an imposition, a wrong; but we are at last forced to admit that it is not alto other a bugbear in some parts of the South at least, and in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, especially. In that County a man who has lived in open on a corner, leaning up against a tree, sunning himself and conversing with a friend, and thinking, perhaps, less of Bogan Cash than of anybody else in the daylight, walk up behind the Chief of to enter the principal town in broad open daylight, walk up behind the Chief of Police and shoot him down like a dog, while a private citizen falls pierced through and through by a random shot. In his flight, he passes three sworn powho make no effort to arrest. When a few brave, law abiding citizens desire to pursue and capture the assassin, the Deputy Sheriff refuses to lead them, falls upon his knees and beseeches them to do nothing so rash. The Sheriff of the County, with a warrant in his pocket, goes to the house where the fugitive is secreted, but, instead of arresting the outlaw, drinks with the outlaw's father, who commends the crime, and, coming away, refuses to speak upon the subject.
That is the state of affairs in Chesterfield County, and it is a blackening, damning shame upon the County whose

proud boast is its chivalry.

The truth of the matter is that honest, peaceable, law-observing men are in the minority in that County. There is a predominating element, naturally lawless in spirit, whose desire is to live unre stricted and to be governed only by the bent of its own inclinations. This ele-ment is proud of the Cashes, and prefers to be subject to their imperial will rather than to recognize the majesty of the law and to see that the law is enforced.

Were this not true, the Cashes could not behave as they do, and the last out rage would not be permitted to pass with-out an effort being made to bring the guilty to justice. Two-thirds of the people in Chester-

field County are in sympathy with the Cashes. Every half hour, day and night, a runner posts from Cheraw to their ren-dezvous to inform them of what is said and done. Every change in the condi-tion of the wounded men is promptly re-ported, and they are informed from day to day of every shade of public senti-ment better than any two men in the

Those who would execute justice are silenced if not intimidated, and while it is intimated that there is a deep-rooted determination among the good people of that outraged community not to let the crime go unpunished, yet we fear their numbers are too limited for them to do

anything.

Cash, we hear from good authority, swears to have the blood of the editor of the Intelligencer. He is welcome to it. but if he comes to Wadesboro after it, we shall always feel in future that our existence in this world has not been passed without the accomplishment of

A Heartless Swaln.

Sr. Louis, March 2 .- Miss Carrie Swain, the actress, who is so well known by her work in "Cad, the Tom Boy," has begun a suit for divorce in the St. Louis leges that she was married to Samuel C. Swain at San Francisco, Cal., on the 15th day of February, 1876, and lived with him up to October, 1881, when he deserted her. Depositions taken this after-noon at the effice of Mrs. Swain's attorneys revealed a case of deception on the part of the husband and devotion on the least, interesting. Mrs. Swain testified that about three years ago her husband fell ill and it became necessary, as he and bis doctor alleged, that he should go to bis doctor alleged, that he should go to the Bermudas. Mr. Swain left California for the Bermudas with the agreement from his wife that she should remit to him half of her salary. She was then getting \$80 a week and remitted to his bankers in New York every week the sum of \$40. Happening to go to New York Mrs. Swain told some friends about her husband's illness and trip to the Bermudas, when she was astonished to learn that he had frequently been seen about New York. These statements coupled with the fact that her remittance had always been sent to New York awoke a suspicion, which was verified when she called at a house where she learned Mr. Swain was living. Asking for him she was told he was out, "but she could see Mrs. Swain," She did see Mrs. Swain, and from her learned that she and the erring Samuel had been living together as man and wife on the money sent by her faithful self. She never saw Swain again and he has not answered her complaint for divorce, so that it will proba-bly be granted by default. Mrs. Swain's testimony was corroborated by her sister, Mrs. Sophia Thias.

How to Stop Bleeding.

If a man is wounded so that the blood flows, that flow is either regular, or by jets or spurts. If it flows regularly, a a vein has been wounded, and a string should be bound tightly, around below the wounded part, that is, beyond it from the heart. If the blood comes out by leaps or jets, an artery has been severed, and the person may bleed to death in a few minutes; to prevent which apply the cord above the wound, that is, between the wound and the heart. In case a string or cord is not at hand, tie the two opposite corners of a handkerchief If a man is wounded so that the blood tween the wound and the heart. In case a string or cord is not at hand, tie the pulled up by the roots and crush down on the flower-pit and and even the sah frames and the glass could kill us, and turn it around until the handkerchief is twisted sufficiently tight to stop the bleeding, and keep it so until a physician can be had. bnel Cash then courteously inform—
Sheriff that he could not see Bo
twisted sufficiently tight to stop the bleed cyclone and that would beat us all to pieces—no I'm not going in the flower—
pit."

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1884. BILL ARP'S LETTER.

"Shycoon" Discussed-His Effort to Console, Etc.

and will let us alone for a season. We've at all."
got nothing to complain of at my house "Then where are you all golg," said I, got nothing to complain of at my house broke them to pieces when they come and we were in no danger, but the other day we could look out at our windows and see the raging balloen on its winding way tearing up things and paying no respect to houses or trees or man or beast. It lifted up the roof off of Nabor Munford's nice dwelling like the shingles were feathers, and then took hold of his big two-story barn and twisted it it all to and a carriage and all sorts of machines, and nine niggers to boot that were inside monster got there.
Says I, "John what did those darkeys

"Good gracious, boss, I tell you—dem niggers just frow demselves down on de groun', sir and holler 'Oh, Lordy-good Lord hab mercy on a poor nigger. Nebber be a bad nigger any more, oh, Lordy—good Lordy—and de old slyco. a pay no 'tention at all, but jes' lif 'em up and twis' 'em all roun' and roun' and toss 'em ober de fence into de red mud and Gim, my soul I wish you could hab seen Gim, for as he was gwine ober de fence he struck a postis dat was stickin' up, and he gethered it with both arms and held on and hollered wus than eber, 'Oh, Lordy-oh, my good Lord. Bless de Lord, hab mercy on a poor nigger;' and about that time the old slycoon twis he tail aroun' and lif Gim's feet way up over he's head and his holt broke and he bounced off on the groun' and den took anoder bounce into de mud hold, and dar de consarn lef him.

"Atter de slycoon gone clean away I run up to Gim, and says I, 'Gim, is you dead or no.' Gim lyin' dar in de mud hole wid nuffin but his head out. Gim neber spoke nary word, and his eyes was walled like a dead steer, and so says I agin, 'I say, Gim, is you done gone clean dead,' for you see I thought if Gim dead no use in my wading in de mud atter him, and Gim he grunt and wall one eye at me and whisper, 'whar is he.' 'Whar's who,' said I. 'De debbil,' said he. 'Done who,' said I. 'De debbil,' said he. 'Done gone,' said I—'gone clean away. Git up from dar—git up I say.' Gim gib a groan and say, 'I can't. I'm done dead.' 'Git up I tell you,' said I, but Gim neber move. Bymeby I frow up my hands and look down de big road and say 'my good Lord Almighty, ef dat ole slycoon aint a comin' right back here.' Neber see a dead nigger come to life like Gim. He bounce outen dat mud hole and start off up de road a runnin' and hollerin' for quarter of a mile. White folks come from offen de mules, and it was a half an hour before we could git Gim to strike ary lick. Tell you what, boss, we was all mighty bad skeered, but I neber see a nigger as onready for judgment as dat same nigger, Gim. When de old debil

do git him he raise a rumpus down in dem settlements shore." roof off all along eberywhere he go. Look like ebery house he come to he dip down and say take your hat off, don't you see me comin', aint you got no manners, and zip he strike 'em and take it off hisself. He take de roof offen de colored school and offen de white school all de same. He no respeckter of pussons, bless God. Tell you boss, what I tink about dis old slycoon. I tink he nuffin but de old

debii on a scurscion. Yah, yah, yah,' and John cackled at his own ideas. Well, I was mighty sorry for Nabor Munford, for it tore him up awfully, but it left him his wife and his pretty little children and his good old mother and all, and he is thankful for that and said to me that his gratitude would be complete if his shade trees had been left, for he couldent replace them. It was only a few days ago and now you could hardly tell that the storm had been there. In twenty-four hours he had 75 hands at work repairing the damages for he just called for the hands at the mines close by and they came, and it was lively times there for a fe v days, and now everything is as good or better than before. I wish all the sufferers could do

families who have lost treasures that money could not replace-treasures of the heart and home that will never re-What a terrible death. these cyclones seem like things of life, or instruments of vengence in the hands of the gods we read about in old mythology. All that ancient romance has recorded of Ajax and Hercules and Jupiter, or all that the Arabian Knights tell us of the genii does not surpass the power and grandeur aud desolation of the modern cyclone. It humbles us more than prayers or preaching. It takes us unawares. It is the constant dread of the timid and defenceless, and now it takes all my philosophy to keep my household calm and serene. "There is the basement," said I, "and we could all run down stairs and be beneath the track of the cyclone, for it never was known to attack a basement that was below the ground, nor a cellar, nor a well." Arp laid down her kuitting and said, 'you don't suppose for a moment that anybody in their right limbs a cyclone down in that basement during a cyclone and have all the timbers of the old house crash in on them?" "Why, my dear," mybody in their right mind would go said I, "the timbers of this house are old

fashioned and strong. Do you know that these sills are 14 inches square and all framed and draw pinned. "So much the worse," said she; "the heavier the timber the heavier it would fell on us. If the house was light it might blow clean away and leave us unwould just be lifted up a little and drop-ped back into the basement." "Well then there is the flower pit,"

said I. "That is a good place. There are no timbers over that." "But how are we going to get to the flower-pit," said the girls. "The cyclone comes before anybody knows it, and while we are running to the flower pit it catches us and carries us off."

"All right," said I.\ "We will stay right here in the family from and see it out. I don't think it wil do anything but take the roof off."

"Why, it tore Mr. Munfael's big strong Atlanta Constitution.

I reckon the elements are satisfied now said she. "It wouldn't mint this house

and much to be grateful for, nevertheless one of my props have been knocked from under, for I've been saying and thinking move somewhere where there were no for seven years that these bills and mountains that surround us were place," said I, "this side of heave."

Last night my women folks staged up like fortifications against storms and tempests and cyclones and simoons and tornadoes and all those sort of things. I thought that the high peaks and ridges wanted somebody to go up after my follows.

folks.
"Why didn't they come down "A feeld" said be. "I you?" said I. "Afraid" said he. "Afraid of what?" said I. "Cyclones," said he. I was about to express my indignation when he said they had all been talking about spirits and ghosts and his wifd didn't want to be left alone and so he left my folks up there while he came down. It does look like spirits and magpieces, and then dropped the fragments natism and cyclones are about to take about on nine mules and two horses this country and a man don't hardly this country and a man don't hardly know whether it is worth while to plant and nine niggers to boot that were inside the building. No, those darkeys were not in. They saw the cyclone fooling round the dwelling beautiful as hard as we can and are still living in round the dwelling house and they run hope that sunshine and the seasons will out of the barn just as the suburbs of the continue and the earth give its increase and this year be a better one than the

So mote it be.

Raising a Justache. It might have been Solomon, but most ikely it was some of the Latter day upper lip from downy bloom through all the stages to hirsute callowness with a closeness of scrutiny that only a fond parent can bestow, and has arrived at instruments of writing. That what is parent can bestow, and has arrived at some startling conclusions. He was talking of his family one day last week in a drug store, and, after alluding to the dentition of his youngest, which had just taken place, he droppet off into a reverie and said: "Yes, teething is bad enough, the Lord knows; but, for real trouble—genuine angular way there." trouble—genuine anguish, you know—there is nothing like a mustache that has there is nothing like a mustache that has there is nothing like a mustache that has the pass all laws necessary and proper to pass all laws necessary and proper to pass all laws necessary and proper to quarter of a mile. White folks come along and stop him and look all ober him and neber find a scratch. When he got and neber find a scratch. When he got and when he had got eight little saplings and sapling and "Didn't the cyclone take off the roof work away without paying attention to in the late rebellion during the troubles any one. Now working eight hours a growing out of the enforcement of the "Of course he did boss. He take de day at a rate of six turns a minute he makes 8,640 twists between the time he gets up and goes to bed again, and congets up and goes to bed again, and con-tinuing at the same speed for a year it reaches the enormous number of 3,153,- powers annulled because an election powers annuited because an election for 600—more revolutions than the earth has made since the azoic period. Why, if he had been boring an artesian well with an auger and turned the crank as often cause the Congress of the United States as he has his mustache, and worked at it through long habit and years of forbear-as steadily, he would have made a hole ance has, in deference and respect to the as steadily, he would have made a hole over six miles deep in a year, allowing the auger to cut only one eighth of an inch to every turn. If he had gone to work in a net factory the labor he has put into those seventeen hairs would have power of the States in the exercise of put into those seventeen hairs would have power of the States in the exercise of twisted marlin enough to catch all the their right to prescribe the qualifications fish that swim and had enough over to of voters in their own elections and by fence a henyard of a million acres. It its limitation of the power of the United has troubled him so much that he is sensitive, and the least allusion to it makes that the right of suffrage was considered him as mad as a bumble bee. Only last week his cousin Jennie came down from Vermont on a visit, and when she had kissed me, and my wife, she looked up to trol of the State. He closes with this my boy and said: 'Why, Jackey, what a dizzy little mustache you have got.' Jack turned as red as a rooster, and my Jack turned as red as a rooster, and my wife, knowing how sensitive he was, tried to keep peace in the family by saying: 'If you had seen how much he turned it round and round you wouldn't wender, it is enough to make anybody dizzy.' Then stant source of danger. Such has been the history of all Republicaus, and though the room in an awful fit of temper. He won't come into the room where Jennie is, and his mother is wondering what makes him act so odd. All I can say about it is that a father who has a boy country can shut his eyes to the fear of future danger from both sources. If the recurrence of such acts as these prisoners with a sprouting mustache is a terribly stand convicted of are too common in afflicted parent, and he has my sympaone quarter of the country and give after making these observations, and

wandered dejectedly homeward.

Governor McDaniel's Wounds. I have before me a letter from Mr. S. E. Keller, of Baltimore, in which there is an interesting s ory. Mr. Keller write that he lived during the war near Funks-town, Maryland. As Lee was retreating from Gettysburg a sharp skirmish oc-curred in front of his home. While the fight was raging a wounded Confederate was brought into the yard and laid on the pavement. He was horribly wounded in the stomach and the entrails were protruding. His death was considered certain, and this fact was announced to him. He replied very deliberately: "Dulce est decorum patria mori—I am in the hands of my Maker—and a Southern soldier knows how to die." Mr. Keller adds that the scene made a profound impression on him and he had often wontered what became of the brave Confederate, who was shortly afterward moved from his house. He says: "His name was McDaniel, he was Major of a Georgia regiment and had an impediment in his speech. I have seen that a man named McDaniel is elected Governor of your State, and I thought he might know something of the matter of which I have Governor McDaniel was himself the

Georgia Major alluded to, and Dr. Roach, of this city, was the Confederate surgeon uight wears a plate that fits over the spot at which the bullet entered. If this plate were displaced by accident, fatal, certainly serious, results might follow.— Henry W. Grady in Atlanta Constitution. very purpose mentioned above.

THE LAW OF THE LAND.

The Supreme Court of the United States Holds that the Federal Election Laws

are Constitutional and Must be Obeyed was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States to day in what are known as the Kuklux cases, which stand the original docket under the title Ex parte in the matter of Jasper Yarboough and others. They are petitions for writs of habeas corpus to release a umber of persons now imprisoned under udgment of the United States Circuit ourt for the Northern District of Georia, rendered after the trial and convicion of the prisoners for the offence of hreatening, beating and otherwise intimidating colored voters at an election in Georgia for member of Congress. The principal question presented by the cases relates to the constitutionality

forth in the indictment is fully covered by Sections 5,508 and 5,320 of the Revised Statutes, says: "That a Government whose essential character is republicas, whose executive head and legislative body are both elective, whose most numerous and powerful branch of the Legislature is elected by the people directly, has no power by appropriate laws to secure this election from the influence of violence, of corruption and fraud, ha proposition so startling as to arrest the attention and demand the grs vest sousideration. If this Government is successful. gravest sousideration. If this Government is anothing more than a mere aggregation of delegated agents of other States and divernments each of which it must have toward to the General Government, it must have toward to the General Government, bridgemaids and six bri Mormons, who remarked that there were only two interesting events in a man's life. The first was when hair began to come on his upper lip, and the second when it commenced to go from the top of his head. When a person stops to consider how much attention is bestowed on these appendages, and how small the most of them are in spite of all their these appendages, and how small the most of them are in spite of all their in this case, that because there is no exnursing, the rank they take among objects of interest seems very remarkable.

A doting father at the South End has been watching the unfolding of his son's upper lip from downy bloom through all the stages to hiraute callawages with a stage to the stage to sprouted and just begun to break ground. My boy Jack had it dreadful about two years ago, and he hasn't recovered yet. Why, the way that fellow acted was enough to break your heart. He would stand before the glass for a half a day at a time, looking at his face and rubbing it in terrible agony. Now and then he would make a frantic grab i his upper lip, and stretching it out his teeth at the way a butcher for tipe when he is clear and before the glass for a half a day at a time, looking at his face and rubbing it in terrible agony. Now and then he would make a frantic grab i his upper lip, and stretching it out his teeth at the way a butcher for tipe when he is clear and dependent of the way a butcher for the way a bu sprouted and just begun to break ground. to pass all laws necessary and proper to with my printing press and printed a My boy Jack had it dreadful about two carry into execution powers expressly dozen splendid big bills about the wedand when he had got eight little saplings States has never been held to supersede on one side and nine on the other, he commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the account of the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was pose or to justify the United States in the commenced to twist them for all he was possed to twist the commenced to twist them for all he was worth. Such coiling and twisting and fondling and patting and nursing I never saw in my born days. Eight hours every day was devoted to this work, and every day was devoted to this work, and frequently he got in ten or twelve. Giving it a speed of about six revolutions a minute, he would sit facing a mirror and work away without paying attention to pose or to justify the United States in failing to enforce its own laws to protect representatives in Congress, are such States, refrained from the exercise of to be of supreme importance to the National Government and was not intenlanguage: "In a Republican Government like ours, where political power is reposed exclusively in the representatives of the entire body of the people chosen at short intervals by popular elections, the temptation to control these elections by violence and by corruption is a conit has been comparatively free from both these evils in the past, no lover of his

> the free use of money in elections arising from the vast growth of recent wealth in other quarters presents equal cause for

discharged and the writs of habeas corpus Good Advice.

The rule to show cause in this cas is

omen of danger from lawless violence.

Edison Gaylord, of Floyd County, Iowa, advocates setting trees in a leaning posture, to prevent them from being killed by the combined effects of the wind and the sun on their Southwest side. Prof. J. L. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, says, in confirma-tion of Mr. Gaylord's view, he saw hundreds of the finer cherry and plum trees in Russia planted at an angle of 45° to-wards the 1 o'clock sun. He says that only for a short time will trees thus set have an awkward appearance. Other parties than those named, and in other States than Iowa, have recommended this method of planting some kinds of fruit trees. The rationale of the recommendation is, that the effect of the rays of the sun on the sides of the tree stock is diminished, thus lessening the risk of what is called "sun scald," so detrimental to apple trees, particularly after severe freezing in Winter, which injures the bark on the Southwest side of the stocks, and ultimately destroys the trees.

When the large peach orchards were planted out in the vicinity of Aiken some thirty years ago, which gave a rep-utation to the fruit in New York and Charleston markets, this plan was adopted of setting the trees with a slight inclination to the Southwest, for the

there are 118 whites and 894 blacks.

SISTER SUE'S WEDDING.

Jimmy Tries His Printing Press on His

She ought to have been married a ong while ago. That's what everybody says as knows her. She has been engaged to Mr. Travers for three years and she had to refuse lots of offers to go to the circus with other young men. I have wanted her to get married so that I could go and live with her and Mr. Travers. When I think that if it hadn't been for a When I think that if it hadn't been for a mistake I made she would have been married yesterday, I find it dreadfully hard to be resigned. But we ought always to be resigned to everything when we can't help it. Before I go any further I must tell about my printing press. It belonged to Tommy McGinnis, but he got tired of it and sold it to me real cheap. He was going to write to the Young Peo-He was going to write to the Young Peo-ple's post-office box and offer to exchange of the law under which the prisoners are held. Justice Miller, speaking for the it for a bicycle, a St. Bernard dog, and eld. Justice Miller, speaking for the twelve good books, but he finally let me burt, after deciding that the offence set have it for a dollar and a half. It prints beautifully, and I have printed cards for ever so many people, and made three dollars and seventy cents already. I thought it would be nice to be able to print circus bills in case Tom and I should ever have another circus, so I sent to the city and bought some type more than an inch high, and some beautiful to our families with wages in beautiful

yellow paper.
Last week it was decided that Sue and bridesmaids and six bridegrooms, and flowers, and music, and things till you terms with the family should be invited. She counted up all the people she maent to invite, and there were nearly three hundred of them. You would hardly believe it but she told me I must carry around all the invitations and deliver them myself. Of course I could not do them myself. Of course I could not do
this without neglecting my studies and
loosing time, which is always precious,
so I thought of a plan which would save
Sue the trouble of directing three hundred invitations and save me from wasting time delivering them. I got to work
with my printing press and printed a

a Brown announces that she at the church next Thursday at 7.30 sharp.
All the Friends of the Family,
With the exception of
McFadden tabe and old Mr. Wilkinson,

are invited.

Come early and bring
lots of flowers. Now, what was there to find fault with in that? It was printed beautifully and every word was spelled right, with the exception of the name of the church, She feet that the has worked as honestly. and I wasn't quite sure how to spell it.
The bill saved Sue all the trouble of sending out invitations, and it said everyhing that anybody could want to know about the wedding. Any other girl but as spending her money as freely, or Sue would have been pleased, and would not if she could get it. Every have thanked me for my trouble, but she was as angry as if I had done something Mr. Travers was almost as put off, and Sue mys she will go to New York to be married, for she would perfectly die if she were to have wedding ne after that boy's dreadful conduct. What is worse, I am to be sent tway to a poarding school, and all because I made n mistake in printing the wedding bills without first asking sue how she would like to have them printed.

To a Young Housekeeper.

I think you will find the follow rules very good. Though the time boiling green vegetables depends mu upon the time they have been gather and the more quickly ther are cooked. Always let the water boil before putting them in, and continue to bol until done Turnips. Should be scriped before oiling, boil from 40 minuss to one boiling, boil from 40 minuse to hour. If mashed, press the water out

Beets. Should never be cut a scraped. Boil from 1 to 2 hours, when done put them one at a time into a pan of cold water and slip the skins off Carrots. Can be cut if too large Boil from 30 minutes to an hour and Can be cut if too large.

Spinach. Should boil 14 hours. Parsnips. From 20 to 30 minutes. Ocions. Are best boiled in 2 or 3 vaters, adding milk the last time. Boil from 20 to 30 minutes. String Beans. From 1 hour to 11 hours.
Shelled beans. Require from 1 as

Shelled beans. Require from \(\frac{1}{2} \) as hour to 1 hour.

Green Corn. From 20 to 30 minutes.

Green Peas. Should be boiled in as little water as possible, for 20 minutes.

Asparagua. Same as peas; serve on toast with cream gravy.

Winter Squash. Cut in pieces and boil 20 to 40 minutes in a small quantity of water; when done press the water.

"In this issue," said an exchange, "is an article headed 'What will the coaing girl wear?" We rather think, however, she won't wear anything—when of water; when done press the water out, mash, smooth and season with butter,

pepper and salt.
Cabbage and Dandelions. Boil from to 1 hour in plenty of water, if the cabbage is large 11 hours. If salt is used in greens or cabbage put in while boiling.

Old potatoes. Are better to have the akins cut off the seed end, and better still to be pared and put into cold water 2 or 3 hours before boiling; then put them in fresh water; when done pour In the North Carolina Penitentiary of the stove uncovered until the potatoes are dry.

A Woman's Plain Talk.

It seems to be an accepted fact, writes a clear-headed and noble housekeeper (who signs herself "A Woman") to the Barnesville (Georgia) ("ette, that wo-Barnesville (Georgia) ("ette, that men are becoming more so. reliant than of yore, and also that more is expected of them by the men who are respectively most interested in them. The toiling father exerts himself to give his daughter all the advantages that are now added more cheerful instruction than a wedding father exerts himself to give his daugh to the studies for women, and, when she procession-with the possible exception, has acquired these-many of which have formerly been considered the special ad-this there is one other difference—the vocations of the sterner sex—he very corpse at a wedding is a live one instead naturally and properly expects her to make a practical application of her ac-

quirements.

The husband who is forced to labor for the support of the family, of course, expects the co-operation of his wife in whatever way proves best and wisest for their mutual interests. To the honor of the sex be it said, that the woman, either daughter or wife, who fails to give all the people women are the said: "Of all people women are the said than the dead than the live corpse.

The inferiority of the female sex is one of the fundamental principles to which does not seem to have had a very broad and clevated sentiment in this regard, for he is quoted as having said: "Of all people women are the said than the live corpse.

The inferiority of the female sex is one of the fundamental principles to which does not seem to have had a very broad and clevated sentiment in this regard, for he is quoted as having said: "Of all people women are the said than the corpse."

The inferiority of the female sex is one of the fundamental principles to which the Chinese hold. Even Confucious and clevated sentiment in this regard, for he is quoted as having said: "Of all people women are the said than the corpse." daughter or wife, who fails to give all the aid within her power, is the exception and not the rule. It is the worker at home in whom I, at present, feel most deeply interested, and, of her, I propose to say a few words of encouragement and in the power are in the says a few words of encouragement and in the propose to say a few words of e to say a few words of encouragement and nabit of praying that they may be born defense. We do not all go out in the world and

to our families with wages in hand, so many dollars and cents to be expended for their bread and raiment; few of us Mr. Travers should be married without are especitated for that, and if we were, the most of us are so circumstanced that seen what a state of mind her and mother such qualifications would afford us but within the narrow confines of home, but is it the less important for this? Nay; on the contrary, it is the work that every wife and mother should consider the most important of her life, and to it she should give her most restrict for the should give her most restrict for the should give her most restrict for the should give her most fit for the should give her should give her most faithful attention. It is work that is above price or the consideration of wages, as every woman knows who has ever tried to turn it over to the hands of hirelings. How strange, then, that such work should be estimated as standing with the trifles that make up the sum of life. How often do we see the sum of life. How often do we see men who place this estimate on the work dan chair was followed by others, and of women, who spend their lives looking after the everyday comforts of their husbands and children.

Such men know their homes are compared to the sum of the su

Such men know their homes are comfortable, their meals are regularly served to them just to suit their tastes; their clothing is in good order; their children are neatly and comfortably clad; everything is tidy in the house when they roturn after the day's labor is over; they know and injury these comforts and or the conforts and or the comforts are and or the comforts and or the comforts are and or the comforts are comforts and or the comforts are and or the comforts are comforts are comforts. know and injoy these comforts, and yet how few realize or even think how much care is necessary to keep this state of things in order in the household. How levely them ever think of the amount of sweeping, scrubband, darming, bed making, baking, stitching, darming, making, ironing, milking, churning, nursing, etc., it requires to keep up even a decent show of neatness and comfort in a household where there are children and inefficient where there are children and inefficient

Herein lies the secret of many a woman's weariness of the whole problem of house-keeping and its never-lifted burdens. It is because, toil as she may, after all her work is done, it is accepted as a matter of course and considered a service that should be rendered as a mere pastime. The women who perform the duties of house-keeping for men of things attending it. He is known as the bread winner and she as the bread eater. He earns the money and spends it. If she asks for money she is greeted with a While she is in this attitude of humility

She feels that the has worked as honestly and far more laboriously, than the gifte man who had painted a picture and sold it, but she dare not think of such a thing woman is necessarily dependent upon her spends, and this dependance is either | ded to her by the guests. The

in her despondency; or, it can be given to her in such a way that she will feel like a dog when she asks for it and when she receives it. In another article I propose to suggest some ideas and the better ing the proprieties.

An Old Story Revised and Improved.

An Irichman, fluding his cash at low ventional farmer returning from the mar-ket with a "bag of money," of course, soon appeared, to whom entered Pat with the regulation highwayman offer of thoice, "Your money or your li" !" a temark fortified by the simultanes as exbition of the firearm in the usual way. he farmer, who was a Quaker, essayed to temporize: "I would not have thee stain thy soul with sin, friend; and didst for the histol which thou holdest at my ear." The unsuspecting amateur Macbeth, yielding, perhaps, to the Quaker's logic and solicitude for his spiritual welfare, made the exchange without a moment's hesitation. "Now, friend," cried the wily Eparaim, leveling the weapon, "give me back my gold or I'll blow thy having out!" "Rlave away thin desjint!"

"is an article headed 'What will the couling girl wear?" We rather think, however, she won't wear snything—when she comes."

-"How is the earth divided ?" asked a pospous examiner, who had already wornout the patience of the class. "By earthcakes," replied one boy, after which the examiner found that he had enough of that class.

A Marriage In China.

I had not been to the hotel here in Rushing to the front balcony, I was just in time to see quite a remarkable wed-ding procession. At first, from the noise and general style of the affair, I thought it was a funeral, but I soon discovered perhaps, of the hired mourners. Besides of a dead one. I think if I had my choice I would rather be the dead than

men in the next world.

But this wedding procession. First came a dozen musicians, who were beating gongs and blowing fish-horns, each apparently without any reference to the rest. Then followed a company of men and boys, bearing flags and lanterns, after which came a series of gilded tables with elaborately carved and painted canopies over them. The disr'av of fruita was quite tempting, and I son ad for a slice of the roast pig and the roast sheep. But there were also native dishes which by experiment I had previously found to be far from appetizing. Thus far every thing was arranged just as a funeral procession would be, and was composed of the same features. of the same features.

But now there was a slight departure from the funeral order of this society. There came a magnificent sedan chair, the windows of which were thoroughly curtained, but which I was told containthe heaver (2) heids. This greeness are sicians followed, and the procession wound up with a load of boxes, which I inferred contained the marriage offerings, and perhaps the trousseau of the bride.

In the north of Mongolia it is custo-mary for the native to capture his wife mary for the native to capture his wife after a chase, and in any part of the Empire the latter becomes his property when the twain have formerly been made one flesh. Marriage usually takes place at an immature age. In the great majority of cases the bridegroom usver sees his intended wife until the wedding night, all negotiations being conducted by the success. This intercessor lays the successor flesh intercessor lays incase of a favorable resulting as he pleases. In case of a favorable resulting are exchanged, and, offer comparesemble are exchanged, and, ofter consultant auguries, an engagement is entered into.

In case a piece of chinaware should broken in either home, or an article be lost within three days of the engagement, this is considered good ground for the immediate dissolution of the engagement

Astrologers determine the wedding day, which is entirely beyond the control of the pair. The ceremony takes place at the home of the bridegroom, to which the bride is escorted by the groom's "best man," being lifted from her sedan chair over a pot of burning charcoals at the threshold.

The bridegroom meanwhile is waiting for his unseen Dulcina in a reception stare of surprise and he forthwith wants to know what she did with the last he moves her veil and gazes for the first gave her—twenty-five cents perhaps.
She accounts for twenty cents, and he at once bends all the powers of his mind to side by side, and each try to sit on a part the task of finding out what she did with the nickel of which she has not spoken. She never asks him for money when she for this, since there is a tacit understanding that it will be the man.

The trial of skill over, the pair proceed to the ancestrial ball, and there worship heaven, earth and their ancestors, after which dinner is served. The most singular feature of the wedding rapast is enforced abstinence from all the dainties on the part of the bride.

Later in the evening the bride will answer conundrums as they are propounangry as Sue, and it was the first time he was ever angry with me. I am afraid now he won't ever let me come and live with him. He hasn't said word about word about a spends, and this dependance is given and day is the last occasion upon which the wife can enjoy the society of her husband in public—one of the hardest and most at the hands of her husband in a spirit barbarous features of social life in China. my coming since the wedding bills were not only of self-respect, but of rejoicing After the labor of the day no citizen of put up. As for the wedding it has been in her despondency; or, it can be given the flowery kingdom can take his wife the flowery kingdom can take his wife and family for a pleasant walk at dusk;

Woman's Tenacity of Life.

It appears from the gathered statistics of the world that women have a greater ebb, resolved to adopt "the road" as a professional means of refreshing the exchaquer; and having provided himself with a huge horse-pistol, proceeded forthwith to the conventional "lonely common" and lay in wait. The no less conventional for the world that women have a greater tenacity of life than men. Nature worships the female in all its varieties. Among insects the male perishes at a relatively early period. In plants the seminate blossoms die earliest and are produced in the weaker limbs. Female seminate blossoms die earliest and are produced in the weaker limbs. Female quadrupeds have more endurance than males. In the human race, despite the intellectual and physical strength of the man, the woman endures longest, and will bear pain to which the strong man succumbs. Zymotic diseases are more fatal to males, and more male children die than female. Deverga asserts that the proportion dying suddenly is about 100 women to 880 men; 1,080 men in thou rob me of my gold, it would be theft and didst thou kill me, it would be muder. But hold! A bargain is no sin, but a commerce between two honest men. I will give thee this bag of gold for the histol which thou holdest at my far more fatal to males than fema'es.
Pulmonary consumption, on the other hand, is more deadly to the latter. Fe-males in cities are more prone to con-sumption than in the country. All old countries not disturbed by immigration have a majority of females in the lation. In the royal families the static-tics show more daughters than sons. The Hebrew woman is exceptionally long lived; the colored man exceptionally short lived. The married state is favorable to prolongation of life among women. Dr. Hough remarks that there are from two to six per cent. more males born than females, yet there are more than six per cent. excess of females in the living populations. From which statistics we conclude that all women who can possibly obtain one of those rapidly departing men ought to marry, and that, as men are likely to become so very scarce, they cannot be sufficiently prized by the other sex.

- A st of women voted in Binghamton, New York, the other day, and when
their tickets were handed them they
wanted to take them home and run a
hem around the edges so they wouldn't
ravel out. A woman knows lots about
the ballot.

- It was a temperance niceting, and
the speaker, with a smile of modesty,
began: "Ladies and gentlemen, were I
to talk lengthly upon this subject
would no doubt hore you." In a mo
ment, however, a voice from the gallery
was heard to retort, "Na fear, mister,
you're no sharp enough for that.